

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 1, 1st – 3rd paragraphs:

The present invention relates to a [[leg]] foot water-jetting spouting device for spouting water toward [[legs]] a foot and particularly to a [[leg]] foot water-jetting spouting device which spouts jets water so that sensory receptors existing on the skin are effectively stimulated.

Recently, devices called [[as]] foot massage devices and the like provided with a container for accommodating feet and a nozzle for spouting jetting water to the feet accommodated in the container [[has]] have attracted attention with the growing [[of]] public interest in health.

One of the reasons is that this type of devices device has effects, similar to the type in which air bubbles are generated in hot water reserved in a container and feet are soaked therein, that a stain on the foot can be easily removed only by taking off socks and the like and blood circulation is improved since hot water is used. In addition, further beneficial effects can be expected such as recovery of foot fatigue and removal of swelling of the foot, as well as an aesthetic effect to the skin since it has a massaging effect.

Page 2, 1st – 2nd full paragraphs:

Among them, the receptors reacting particularly to tactile stimulation include the following types. First, Merkel's disk comprises a Merkel's cell existing in a hairless epithelial germinative layer and nerve ending coupled (synapse) thereto. It is slow in adaptation and shows responses in proportion to the size of skin displacement. Its receptive field is narrow and detects local continuous contact, that is, pressure stimulation. The Merkel's disk mainly reacts to light tactile sense. It is thought that the disk reacts to vibration stimulation with [[the]] a frequency of 63 Hz or less.

Pincus corpuscle is a smooth disk-state swelling located at the root of a hair on the hair-bearing skin. The dermal papilla below it has some aggregation of Merkel's Merkel's cells dictated by a single myelinated fiber. It is also called as a hair disk or tactile disk.

Pages 2-3, bridging paragraph:

A Ruffini ending is a nerve ending surrounded by a vesicle existing under lower dermis and subcutaneous cells. Similar to a Merkel's disk, it is a slow adaptation type receptor and indicates a response in proportion to the size of skin displacement. Since it exists in the dermal layer, differently from a Merkel's disk, it is excited even by displacement applied to a far portion, pulling of the skin, for example. A Ruffini ending is normally found both in hairy skin and hairless skin.

Page 3, 1st full paragraph:

A Meissner's corpuscle is a corpuscle existing in the dermal papilla, and an ending of a myelinated nerve which is branched and ended irregularly is surrounded by an egg-shaped vesicle. It is of a fast adaptation type and rapidly adapts to lasting skin pressure [[and]] that stops its reaction. It is suitable for detection of speed of skin displacement by tactile stimulation. A Meissner's corpuscle is found in hairless skin, palms and soles and is sensitive to lateral stimulation which would distort skin. It is thought to react to vibration stimulation within a [[the]] frequency range of 16 to 31.5 Hz.

Page 19, 3rd paragraph:

In the vicinity of this cam 23, as shown in FIG. 5, there are provided two switches 24, 25 for detecting a rotating position of the foot-front nozzle 30 and a switch 26 between them for transmitting a signal for changing the water spouting amount. This motor 21 for movement is any motor rotatable both in forward and backward directions such as a stepping motor, servo motor, reversible reversible motor or the like. Also, the switches 24 to 26 may be proximity sensors, photoelectric sensors, limit sensors or the like.

Yumiko KATSUKAWA, et al.
Serial No. 10/588,199
December 24, 2009

Pages 32-33, bridging paragraph:

In this preferred embodiment, the motor 21 for movement to rotationally move the foot-front nozzle 30 is provided as the water-spouting section direction moving mechanism 20, and a gear driving mechanism in which this motor 21 for movement is connected to the shaft 33 through a reduction gear 71 group for reducing the rotating speed of this motor 21 and the cam 23 has been described above. This is shown schematically in FIG. 12. According to this mechanism, by combining a motor which can be rotated both in forward/backward directions such as a stepping motor, a servo motor, a reversible reversible motor, etc. with switches, the foot-front nozzle 30 can be rotationally moved in an arbitrary section.

Page 33, 3rd full paragraph:

FIG. 13B shows a belt driving mechanism using a belt 72 instead of the gear 71 in this preferred embodiment. In this case, the cam 23 may be provided with either of a drum 73 either on the motor 21 side or on the shaft 33 side. Similarly, FIG. 13C shows a link driving mechanism using a link 74 instead of the gear 71 in this preferred embodiment. The motor 21 for movement used in each of the mechanisms in FIGS. 13A to 13C [[are]] is a motor which can be rotated in both [[in]] the forward/backward directions such as a stepping motor, a servo motor, a reversible reversible motor, etc.

Yumiko KATSUKAWA, et al.
Serial No. 10/588,199
December 24, 2009

Page 36, 2nd full paragraph:

The motor 21 for movement is a motor which can be rotated in both [[in]] the forward/backward directions such as a stepping motor, a servo motor, a reversible reversible motor, etc.

Pages 38-39, bridging paragraph:

The switch 26A may be proximity sensors, photoelectric sensors, limit switches switches or the like, for example. Though control by the microcomputer 52 is shown in this preferred embodiment, the control may be made by a sequencer.

Page 50, 1st paragraph:

As the driving motor 150, a motor which can be rotated in both the forward/backward directions such as a stepping motor, a servo motor, a reversible reversible motor, etc. is directly connected to the toe water-spouting nozzle unit 130 in this preferred embodiment, but it may be connected through a gear as in the first preferred embodiment.

Page 60, 1st full paragraph:

In addition, since the feed water pipe 190 is directly connected to the respective water-spouting nozzle pipings through the feed water electromagnetic valve 192, the

Yumiko KATSUKAWA, *et al.*
Serial No. 10/588,199
December 24, 2009

tank 132 does not have any substantial meaning but only for an unexpected accident such as clogging of the drain pipe 192. In this way, the leg water-spouting device [[iC]]
1C according to this variation has a simple construction as compared with that according to the third preferred embodiment, which can reduce manufacturing costs.